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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/501,842	BONNET ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	TIMOTHY A. BRAINARD	3662
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl on. Period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH statute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on (2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.      3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice under the closed in accordance.	This action is non-final.  owance except for formal matters	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 23-35 is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 23-35 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a  Application Papers  9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10 M The drawing(s) filed on 15 July 2004 is/are	ndrawn from consideration.  nd/or election requirement.  miner.	d to by the Everiner
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 July 2004</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	o the drawing(s) be held in abeyance prrection is required if the drawing(s)	s. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document of the copies of the priority document of the copies of the priority document of the copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the copies of the copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the copies</li></ul>	ments have been received. ments have been received in App priority documents have been re ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	B) Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date rmal Patent Application

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 32 is a dependent claim that is dependent upon itself.

  Office action with be examined with claim 32 being dependent on claim 31.

## Claim Objections

3. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 23 recites "...and laser light radiation not coming from the object is brought to interference so as to detect a beat signal of the plurality of frequency components that change with time in a chirping manner and which are comprised in the laser light radiation coming from the object at the distance to be determined interfering with the plurality of frequency components that change with time in a chirping manner and which are comprised in the light radiation not coming in from the object and to allow for the determination of the distance of the object from the beat signal;..." It is unclear what is not clear what is causing the beat signal (beam reflected from the object and what is causing the interference (beam reflected by everything else). Claim 23 also recites "...means for modifying for adjusting the narrow banded seed laser light and the chirp rate to one another such that for a given distance the intensity of the beat signal is increased." IT is

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unclear what the chirp rate to one another is modifying. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 23, 24, 28-31, 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Phillips** et al (US 5835199) in view of **Gabl** et al (US 5592237). Phillips teaches (claim 23 and 44) an object detection sensor, a frequency shifted laser radiation source for distance measurements, comprising: a frequency shifted feedback laser; the laser radiation being usable for determinations of distances of objects when using an object detection sensor which receives laser light radiation coming from an object illuminated with the emitted light and being at a distance to be determined and laser light radiation not coming from the object is brought to interference so as to detect a beat signal of the plurality of frequency components that change with time in a chirping manner and which are comprised in the laser light radiation coming from the object at the distance to be determined interfering with the plurality of frequency components that change with time in a chirping manner and which are comprised in the light radiation not coming in from the object and to allow for the determination of the distance of the object from the beat signal; wherein the frequency shifted feedback (abs

and col 2, line 56 to col 3, line 10 col 7, lines 29-47 and claim 65), (claim 28) the means for modulation is adapted to vary the modulation frequency around a signature frequency of  $\delta v = a \times c \times \delta 1$ , wherein a -- chirp rate, c = speed of light, and  $\delta 1 = 1$ distance to be determined (col 2), (claim 24) the means for modulating is a means for modulating the seed laser light (abs), (claim 29) the modulation frequency is periodically varied around the signature frequency of  $\delta v = a \times c \times \delta 1$ , (claim 30) the means for modulation is adapted to vary the modulation frequency periodically linear with time (col 2), (claim 35) the gain medium of the frequency shifted feedback laser is constituting the resonator (abs). Phillips does not teach resonator having a pumped gain medium therein so as to emit laser light having a plurality of frequency components changing with time in a chirping manner for irradiation of an object with laser light radiation a laser radiation source further comprises a means for injection of narrow banded non-pumping seed laser light into the resonator and a means for modulation to adjusting the narrow banded seed laser light and the chirp rate to one another such that for a given distance the intensity of the beat signal is increased. Gabl teaches (claim 23 and 44) resonator having a pumped gain medium therein so as to emit laser light having a plurality of frequency components for irradiation of an object with laser light radiation a laser radiation source further comprises a means for injection of narrow banded non-pumping seed laser light into the resonator and a means for modulation to adjusting the narrow banded seed laser light and the pulse rate to one another such that for a given distance the intensity of the beat signal is increased (abs), (claim 34) the injection laser is a single mode laser (Abs). It would have been obvious to modify **Phillips** to include

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resonator having a pumped gain medium therein so as to emit laser light having a plurality of frequency components changing with time in a chirping manner for irradiation of an object with laser light radiation a laser radiation source further comprises a means for injection of narrow banded non-pumping seed laser light into the resonator and a means for modulation to adjusting the narrow banded seed laser light and the chirp rate to one another such that for a given distance the intensity of the beat signal is increased because it is merely substitution of a well known system with no new or unexpected results. With respect to claim 31, while Phillips in view of Gabl does not teach the means for injection of seed laser light is an injection laser adapted to increase the beat intensity of the frequency shifted laser emitted frequency components at the object sensor beyond the intensity which can be obtained with spontaneous emission in the resonator of the frequency shifted feedback laser only. It would have been obvious to modify Phillips in view of Gabl to include the means for injection of seed laser light is an injection laser adapted to increase the beat intensity of the frequency shifted laser emitted frequency components at the object sensor beyond the intensity which can be obtained with spontaneous emission in the resonator of the frequency shifted feedback laser only because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results. With respect to claim 33, while Phillips in view of Gabl does not teach the injection laser has a frequency width of less than 5 % of the gain of the frequency shifted feedback laser radiation gain medium. It would have been obvious to modify Phillips in view of Gabl to include the injection laser has a frequency width of less than 5

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% of the gain of the frequency shifted feedback laser radiation gain medium because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results.

- 6. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** as applied to claim 24 above, and further in view of Goldberg et al (US 5745284). Goldberg teaches the means for modulating the seed laser light is a means for amplitude modulation of the seed laser light (col 2, line 60 to col 3, line 5). It would have been obvious to modify **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** to include the means for modulating the seed laser light is a means for amplitude modulation of the seed laser light because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results.
- 7. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** as applied to claim 24 above, and further in view of **Palese** (US 6570704). **Palese** teaches the means for modulating the seed laser light is a means for phase modulation of the seed laser light (col 2, line 60 to col 3, line 5). It would have been obvious to modify **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** to include the means for modulating the seed laser light is a means for phase modulation of the seed laser light because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results.
- 8. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of **Mocker et al** (US 5394235). **Mocker** teaches the seed light has a wavelength close to the wavelength where the gain of the pumped gain medium is unity so that amplification of the seed laser light occurs at latest after a few resonator round trips (col 7, lines 37-63). It would have been obvious to modify **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** to include the seed light has a

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wavelength close to the wavelength where the gain of the pumped gain medium is unity so that amplification of the seed laser light occurs at latest after a few resonator round trips because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results.

9. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of **Shanttil** (US 5955992). Shanttil teaches the injection laser injects the non-pumping injection laser light into the gain medium of the frequency shifted feedback laser (col 6, lines 22-50). It would have been obvious to modify **Phillips** in view of **Gabl** to include the injection laser injects the non-pumping injection laser light into the gain medium of the frequency shifted feedback laser because it is one of multiple design choices with no new or unexpected results.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 23-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TIMOTHY A. BRAINARD whose telephone number is (571) 272-2132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Tarcza can be reached on (571) 272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/T. A. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 3662

/Thomas H. Tarcza/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3662